

GERMANY HOPES U. S. WILL MOVE AGAINST BRITAIN

Assumes America Already
Stands Pledged to Restore
"Freedom of Seas."

BASED ON WILSON NOTE

Issue with England May Be
Magnified When Submarine
Issue Is Settled.

GENERAL PROGRAM OUTLINED

Administration Will First Clear Away
Situations Involving Lusitania
and Arabic.

In the course of the negotiations about to be undertaken for the settlement of the submarine controversy Germany will accept what she regards as an offer by the United States to use its good offices with the European belligerents in restoring and maintaining the "freedom of the seas."

In other words, Germany assumes that the United States already stands pledged to move in this direction against Great Britain, and that the pledge will be fulfilled as soon as an agreement has been reached on the submarine issue.

In seeking a settlement of the difficulties with the United States Germany's concessions will not be conditioned upon action of this character by the United States against Great Britain. Germany will not attempt to impose any such condition because she already takes it for granted that President Wilson has given his word strictly to enforce American rights against Great Britain. Assuming that the United States will abide by these pledges, Germany will not, therefore, attempt to make them a part of a settlement of the submarine controversy.

How Far Germany Will Go.

She will go only so far as to make plain to the United States the construction which she has put upon President Wilson's last note and her confident expectation that the United States will move against Great Britain's blockade of Germany in so far as it affects American rights.

The paragraphs in President Wilson's last note which, according to the German assumption, pledge this government to action, which Germany construes as an offer of the good offices of the United States in the promotion of the freedom of the seas, are as follows:

"The Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government are contending for the same great objects and have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the Government of the United States now so solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The Government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost."

"It invites the practical cooperation of the Imperial German Government at this time when cooperation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved."

"The Imperial German Government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it by whomsoever violated or ignored in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way."

Settlement More Probable.
There is no doubt in Washington now that the settlement of the submarine controversy with Germany—which seems to grow more probable each day—will lead to the resumption of negotiations over the issue with Great Britain over her interference with American commerce in the prosecution of her blockade of Germany. The efforts of the German government are to be exerted in this direction, and it is apparent that Germany is already counting upon the benefits that are likely to accrue to her through a change in public sentiment in this country in her favor and against Great Britain.

What is to be the attitude of the President toward Germany's assumption that the administration already stands committed to contend vigorously for the freedom of the seas has not been disclosed, but there is no doubt in Washington that the administration will move speedily and with determination against Great Britain after the submarine controversy is out of the way.

Continued on page two

HE HAD ONLY A PENNY WHEN SIREN LEFT HIM

Jerseyite Tells Tale of Woe About an Ankle Watch and a Pair of Eyes.

A pretty Lorelei, whose most remarkable possessions were an ankle watch and a pair of wonderful eyes, lured a roll of greenbacks from its rightful owner, a visitor from Jersey, according to the Jerseyite's report to the police last night.

The man arrived in Washington yesterday. He was swinging his cane jauntily in front of a fashionable hotel last night, feeling the luxurious bulge of gold certificates against his body, when the fair thing tripped along. The visitor was hypnotized and nothing would do but the taxi.

The taxi took them to a place not yet discovered by the vice squad. They had been there a short time when the siren disappeared. The man, with one shoe in his hand, limped to the front porch and saw the fair thing and a male escort disappearing, with the roll of bills, around a corner in the direction of the bright lights. He was short \$50.

The girl left the man a cent, he told officials at headquarters. Detective Mulen was assigned to accompany the man back to the house, but the money and its new owners had left no clues.

COLONEL RETURNS FIRE OF GARRISON

In Statement, Rakes Conduct
of Mexican and German
Troubles.

POINTS TO "MY RECORD"

Army Weak, Navy Deteriorated, and
Diplomacy Meaningless. Charge
from Oyster Bay.

New York, Aug. 28.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt issued the following statement from his home in Oyster Bay tonight:

"Mr. Garrison now wishes to disassociate himself from the administration. He is the servant of the President just as is Mr. Daniels. Each says and does what the President authorizes him to do or say and the President is fully responsible for both."

"If Mr. Garrison does not object to the plea I made for preparedness in the Plattsburg speech then I can only gather that he does object to my protest of hypenated Americanism, for the speech was practically confined to the two subjects, except for the very brief allusion to our failure to take effective action to stop the murder of our men and women in Mexico and on the high seas."

"Let Mr. Garrison be concrete. He says he will go as far as I will for preparedness. I assume therefore he heartily backs up my proposals for universal military service. If so I heartily congratulate him."

"See My Record," He Says.
"Mr. Garrison in his concluding sentence says that my idea is that 'our present state of unpreparedness makes it desirable that we should go to war with four or five different nations.'"

"I challenge Mr. Garrison to give one quotation from anything that I have ever written or spoken, in which I advocate going to war with four or five different nations or in which I have ever advocated going to war at all, because of our unpreparedness."

"As Mr. Garrison will point out to him one or two things he can himself afford to explain. During the term that I was President, seven and one-half years, not one shot was fired by any American soldier or sailor against any foreign foe, nor was an American soldier or sailor killed by any foreign foe."

Deaths "Waging Peace."
"During the time that Messrs. Garrison and Daniels have served in the Cabinet of President Wilson, less than three years, President Wilson has waged two small wars—one with Mexico and one with Haiti."

"I care for facts, not names, and I President Wilson and Messrs. Daniels and Garrison prefer that I say that they waged peace. I am perfectly contented to substitute their expression. But while President Wilson was thus waging peace a score or two of American sailors and soldiers or marines have been killed and wounded at Vera Cruz, on our own soil along the Mexican border and at Haiti."

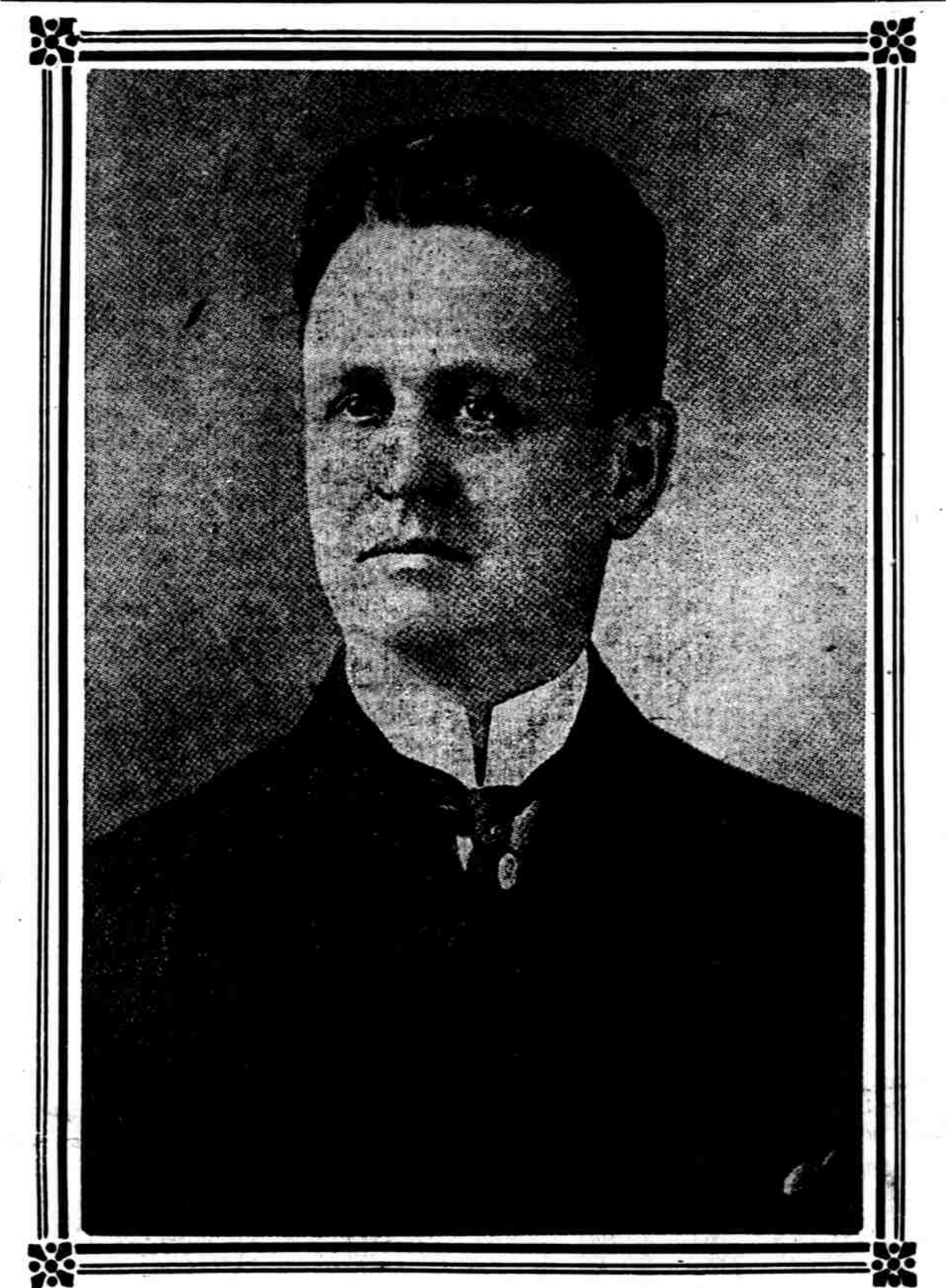
"Does Mr. Garrison deny this? Does he deny that our ships and marines bombarded and took Vera Cruz for the purpose of having our flag saluted; that we lost a score of American lives and caused the loss of several scores of Mexican lives and then came home without getting the salute?"

"Does he call this war, or does he call it peace? Does he regard the results as successful or unsuccessful?"

"As for advocating war with four or five different nations because we are unprepared, so far as this from being the facts that I have pointed out that I have had acted properly in Mexico there would in all human probability never have been

Continued on page two

MERRITT O. CHANCE, Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department, who has been appointed City Postmaster to succeed Otto Praeger, promoted to the position of Second Assistant Postmaster General. Mr. Chance has been in the postal service for twenty-five years, working his way up from messenger.



PORTUGAL AGAIN TORN BY REBEL ROYALISTS

Military Barracks Are Attacked and
Looted of All Arms After
Guards Are Killed.

Lisbon, Aug. 28.—Another royalist revolution has broken out in Portugal. The revolt has resulted in bloodshed, but the republican government claims to have the situation well in hand.

This revolt, like the former, appears to center in the northern provinces. The military barracks at Braga and Guimarães were attacked on Friday and looted of all the arms and munitions there after the soldiers on guard had been shot to death.

Other revolutionists blew up the railroad bridge at Trofa to prevent the government sending troops from Oporto to the north, but soldiers were dispatched in automobiles. The minister of the interior announced today that the disturbances had been quelled.

GRANDMOTHERS MAY SMOKE.

Minnesota Plan to Give Paupers
Good Chances.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 28.—A smoking room for women will be one of the features of the new \$25,000 women's building being erected for the Ramsey poor farm.

A group of old women, many of them grandmothers, some of them great grandmothers, with blue wreaths of smoke arising from their meerschaum and calabash pipes will be one of the sights of the institution, if plans do not miscarry. "We took a vote on the smoking proposition today," said the wife of the superintendent, "and there was scarcely any dissent. If the poor old souls want the walls covered with pictures of baseball players and race horses, there will be no objection. We shall furnish the tobacco, and several of the old inmates have expressed the intention of coloring meerschaum pipes."

ARREST SAVES HIS LIFE.

Police Find Negro Unconscious
in Burning House.

The arrest of Eugene Enders, colored, probably saved his life when two policemen arrived at his house last night and found the dwelling on fire. Enders was wanted on a charge of assault. Sgt. Edward Curry and Privates Wright and Koonits, of the Sixth police station, went last night to take the negro into custody.

The doors were locked, and as the policemen waited outside for a response they noticed smoke coming from a window. The policemen broke into the house, and found one of the floors a mass of flames, with the negro lying unconscious near the center of the room. The policemen extinguished the flames and arrested Enders.

To Land of the Sky, September 4.
12-day trip. \$10. Southern Railway.
Advt.

FRANCE AGAIN VISITED BY GERMAN AEROS

Squadron of Planes Driven Off by
Forts' Guns—Two Airmen
Burned in Fall.

Paris, Aug. 28.—After many weeks of freedom from attacks by air, Paris was again assailed by a German aeroplane squadron today. The attack was a complete failure. One German machine was destroyed and two aviators burned to death.

The enemy squadron, consisting of four aeroplanes, was met with a heavy fire from the forts guarding the capital. This was so severe that the German aviators were forced to abandon the attack and retreat to the northward.

One of the machines was struck as it turned to flee, but it managed to stay in the air until it reached the Hallett forest, near Compiegne. There it came to earth, bursting into flames as it fell. Both the aviators and the machine were burned.

As the aeroplanes fled out of range of the French anti-aircraft guns they swooped low over Montmorency and dropped five bombs. None of these did any damage.

BERLIN PLANS CELEBRATION.

City Flag Bedecked Because of
Brest-Litovsk's Fall.

Berlin (wireless by Sayville), Aug. 28.—The Transocean News Bureau today issued the following statement to the press: "Just one year ago the German armies in quick succession defeated the French and British armies in the west. The same feat is now repeated in the east."

"Today's report of the fall of Brest-Litovsk has again caused general rejoicing, and flags are shown everywhere and the church bells are ringing."

"A year ago today the French and British were disastrously defeated at Leclercq. Great preparations are being made to celebrate today the real birthday of the German empire."

MORE GIVE UP SNAKES.

No More Whiskey to Soldiers in New
Order in Berlin.

Berlin, via Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—The sale of whiskey to German soldiers has already been entirely prohibited and the president of police in Berlin, will soon issue an order prohibiting the sale of whiskey after 7 o'clock at night, on holidays and on Saturday and Sunday. The sale of beer and wine is not affected.

\$12.00 Niagara Falls and Return, \$12.00.
Baltimore and Ohio from Washington, 7:45 a. m. September 3. Tickets valid returning within 15 days. Modern coaches and parlor cars. Route via Philadelphia. Liberal stop-overs returning. Similar excursions September 11, October 1 and 12.—Advt.

PRAEGER MADE BURLESON AID; NEW P. M. NAMED

Merritt O. Chance Appointed
Postmaster of Wash-
ington.

JOSEPH STEWART QUILTS

Will Assist in Defending Suits
Brought by Railroads for
Mail Charges.

CHANGES EFFECTIVE SEPT. 1

Wilson Appoints Present Postmaster
Second Assistant to Head
of Department.

Otto Praeger, postmaster of Washington, yesterday was appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General by President Wilson, to succeed Joseph Stewart, whose resignation has been tendered and accepted.

Merritt O. Chance, chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, was appointed postmaster of Washington to succeed Mr. Praeger.

The changes will become effective on Wednesday, September 1. Announcement of the appointments was made late yesterday afternoon by Postmaster General Burleson.

Mr. Stewart is a Republican and has been a holdover from the previous administration. Mr. Praeger has for a number of years been a personal friend of the Postmaster General, who recommended him to the President for the position. This friendship of long standing was partly responsible for Mr. Praeger's recent appointment as postmaster of Washington.

Started at Foot of Ladder.

Mr. Chance has held numerous offices under the Federal government and has been connected with the Postoffice Department for about twenty-five years. He entered the service at the very foot of the ladder, but steadily pushed himself upward to positions of honor and responsibility.

Mr. Chance was born at Mount Vernon, Ill., forty-five years ago. He came to Washington at the age of 20 and was appointed a messenger in the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General. He passed successively through the various grades and soon was promoted to the position of chief clerk of the office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Under Postmaster General Cortelyou he was made chief clerk of the Postoffice Department, which position he held until the end of that administration, when he was appointed auditor for the Postoffice Department. When Senator Root was Secretary of War, Mr. Chance was his private secretary. He was secretary of the President's Economy and Efficiency Commission and at the beginning of the Wilson administration was again appointed chief clerk of the Postoffice Department.

Mr. Chance has been married about twenty years. He has one son, Gordon, 18 years old, who is a student at the Culver Military Institute in Indiana. Mr. Chance has a country residence at Kensington, Md., and also an apartment at 1310 New Hampshire avenue northwest. He has been spending week-ends during the entire summer at Blackstone Island in the Potomac below Colonial Beach. His brother, William W. Chance, of Chevy Chase, Md., is a clerk in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster General.

Former Newspaper Man.

Mr. Praeger is a former newspaper man. He was born at Victoria, Tex., February 27, 1872, and resided in the State until about ten years ago, when he came to Washington. He broke into the newspaper profession in San Antonio, Tex., at an early age, and for a number of years was on the San Antonio Express. He came to Washington as correspondent for a number of Texas and Oklahoma papers. For seven or eight years he represented the Dallas News and the Galveston News.

Mr. Praeger was married eighteen years ago in Florida. He has three sons—Otto, Jr., 17; Frank, 14, and Herman, 12.

Mr. Praeger was appointed city postmaster in April, 1914. During his administration he has curtailed considerably the expenses of the local postal service, reorganizing the force and methods of operation. His first annual report claimed a marked decrease in expenses without any impairment of service.

The only opposition Mr. Praeger has had is that which started recently because of his persistent refusal to re-establish a postal branch in the Post Office Department Building at Eleventh street and Pennsylvania avenue. The merchants of the downtown section repeatedly urged the restoration of facilities, but Mr. Praeger contended that facts did not justify the reestablishment of the branch. Some of the merchants declared they would bring political pressure to bear upon the matter. Their efforts, however, are not believed to have had any connection with the changes in office. The merchants are hopeful that the desired facilities will be furnished by the new postmaster.

Continued on page two

HAITI TO BE POLICED BY AMERICAN MARINES

President of Negro Republic Requests
U. S. to Take Such Action—Rebels
Surrender Arms.

Pending the formal ratification by the Haitian Congress of the treaty giving the United States supervision over Haiti's fiscal affairs for a period of ten years, the negro republic is to be policed by a constabulary of United States marines. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday by Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, who explained that President d'Artigueau would "request" that such action be taken.

For the purposes of the constabulary, Rear Admiral Caperton, commanding the American forces in Haiti, has purchased a large number of horses.

Heretofore foreign constabulary service has fallen to the lot of the army, but inasmuch as the navy is in full control of Haiti, it has been decided to delegate the task there to the Marine Corps. Officers of the corps will also be placed temporarily in charge of the Haitian customs houses, five of which have been taken over by Admiral Caperton, but as soon as the treaty is ratified officials of the Insular Bureau of the War Department will take over the work.

Secretary Roosevelt received yesterday from Admiral Caperton a dispatch stating that the revolutionists who have been making trouble at Gonaives have turned over their arms to the commander of the naval tug Castine, which was sent there with a force of marines. Conditions generally were reported quiet.

U. S. "NURSING" EUROPEAN WAR

Former Austrian Envoy Says
"New Morals" Demand
Arms Embargo.

"PURSES OF ALLIES FAT"

Prohibition of Arms Shipment by U. S.
Would Have Ended War Six
Months Ago, He Says.

By HUGO BETTAUER.

Special Correspondent of The Washington Herald.
Vienna, Aug. 28.—Official circles are not well pleased with the American note to Austria-Hungary demanding the shipment of ammunition to the allies. They declare the reply avoids the principle involved. Baron Henglenmeller, former Ambassador to America, in an exclusive interview given to me, says:

"America stands solely upon her legal right without touching the ethical side at all. Time is so much the more precious, as Americans, especially, are inclined to talk about ethics and Christian morals. More than once I heard distinguished Americans speaking contemptuously of Old World's morals, considering them decrepit and intolerable. When this war began America was filled with abhorrence and disgust. A general demand was uttered that mass murder be ended immediately but when the agents of England, France and Russia, with fat pocketbooks, came, giving big munition orders, cries for peace ceased and orders were filled, although Washington must have known the gigantic export of war material must prolong the war enormously."

Situation Different.

"The American note mentions figures, showing that Germany and Austria furnished England during the Boer war. These figures are so meagre that their effect is rather comical. America refuses to concede that different conditions require a different attitude. Germany and Austria in those days furnished munitions because, had they not done so, France, Russia and America would have furnished them."

"Today the situation is entirely different. America suffers England to forbid exports to German ports and at the same time becomes a manufacturer for the allies only."

"Today it is no longer a question whether some isolated American firms furnish arms to England, but the fact is practically the whole of North America has become a sort of large manufacturing plant for England and enjoys playing this neither Christian nor ethical part."

"Here is the most important point: Had America prohibited the exportation of arms six months ago the war would have ended long ago. The comical and grotesque part is that the allies would then have obtained much better economic terms than now, for then the Russians still held Galicia and Poland, while the English and French had not yet proved to the whole world that they were unable to take the offensive. Had America prohibited exports of munitions she would have been the peace arbiter. Now this is impossible."

"The world's history will decide hereafter whether the republic founded by the noble Washington did the righteous thing when it nursed and intensified this terrible conflict and permitted itself to be degraded to the state of a commercial vassal and thereby relinquished any right to be heard at a peace congress."

U. S. Envoy Dines Jap Baron.

Paris, Aug. 28.—William H. Sharp, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Sharp gave a dinner tonight to Baron Kikuro Ishii, the new Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs and his wife and to the staffs of the two embassies. Baron Ishii, who was Japanese Ambassador to France, will leave with the Marquis de Tokio tomorrow.

Continued on page two

GERMANS PRESS ATTACK AGAINST WHOLE RUSS LINE

New Offensive Shows De-
termination to Destroy
Czar's Armies.

FIGHTING IN GALICIA

Austro-Hungarians Break
Through Slav Front on
Zlota-Lipa.

GRAND DUKE GUARDS RETREAT

Although His Forces Are in Heavy
Withdrawal at Many Points,
Losses Are Slight.

London, Aug. 28.—With the onward rush of the Austro-German army of invasion still unchecked, the forces of the Kaiser are aiming blows at both of the extreme wings of the Russian line in the hope of destroying for all times the effectiveness of the grand duke's legions as a mobile army.

While the Germans in the Baltic provinces, with heavily re-enforced columns, are attempting to drive the Russians back to Dvina, Austro-Hungarian forces, aided by further German contingents, have again taken the aggressive in Southeastern Galicia, and, as stated in Vienna and Berlin official reports, have broken through the Russians north and south of Brzezany, on the Zlota-Lipa River.

Pursuing Russians.

Activity has been almost nil on this front since the Austro-Germans in May and June hurled the Russians back from the Dniester, the Zlota-Lipa and the Gnita-Lipa.

In Southwestern Poland, east of Vladimir-Volynsky, after a terrific battle, the army of Gen. von Puhallé hurled the Russians back in the direction of Lutsk, and is now pursuing them toward that town.

The concerted aggressive action of the German allies on the whole front betrays a determined effort to smash the Russian army completely.

Protecting Retreat.

On the other hand, Petrograd asserts that although the retreat is still precipitate, it is still organized. The main effort of the grand duke is to talk the German plan to destroy the mobile value of his army, and to leave nothing of military worth in the path of the impetuous pursuers.

This the Russians are doing with surprising thoroughness. In fortifications evacuated, none but rear guard detachments are sacrificed, and even these are saved in some instances after they have effectively protected the retirement of the main body with the transport of supplies and munitions.

As yet there is no indication that the Russians will attempt to make a stand, as the topographical advantages are not yet in their favor. Swamplands, the most difficult in which an army can travel and successfully protect its rear, lie to the east.

Until they reach the high ground about forty miles east of the abandoned Brest line, there can be little hope of any show of aggression against the pursuing Teutons.

\$2,000,000 LOAN PROBABLE.

Costa Rican Official Thinks Mission Has Been Success.

New York, Aug. 28.—Mariano Guardia, Costa Rican minister of finance, called for his home today aboard the United Fruit steamer Tenadores. He has been in this country three months and served part of that time as a delegate to the Pan-American Congress. He declared he was much impressed by the cordiality of his reception, and feels that the meeting of the Latin-American representatives here will help tremendously in the closer relations of their countries with North America.

While in New York he opened negotiations for a loan of \$2,000,000, and he seemed hopeful that the American bankers he spoke to will be able to arrange it. The loan is needed to establish a national bank in San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, which will then be able with government help to loan money to the government at low rates of interest. At present farmers have to pay as high as 12 per cent for any money.

BOYCOTT ON GEORGIANS.

Troy Firm Won't Sell to Them Because of Frank Murder.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 28.—A Troy, N. Y. medicine firm has boycotted the State of Georgia because of the lynching of Leo M. Frank. Gov. Harris received a letter today from the firm saying it "would ship no more goods to Georgia until this brutal murder is avenged."

Denies Loss of British Warships.

London, Aug. 28.—The British minister at Bucharest denies the German report that a German torpedo boat sank the British cruiser Aurora and a destroyer off the coast of Jutland, according to a Central News dispatch from Berlin via Amsterdam.

Sept. 8.—Lahar Day Outing, Leary, Va. L.V. Washington 8:10, Alexandria, 8:27 a.m. Southern Railway, 12 round trip. Advt.